AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 13, 2011 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 12, 2011

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2011–12 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 408

Introduced by Assembly Members Wieckowski, Logue, and Miller

February 14, 2011

An act to amend Sections 13009.6, 25160.2, and 25503.5 of the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Section 13385 of the Water Code, relating to the environment Sections 13009.6, 25160.2, 25210.6, 25404, 25404.2, 25503.5, 25509, and 25509.2 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to hazardous substances, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 408, as amended, Wieckowski. Hazardous substances and materials: hazardous waste transportation: water discharges. transportation.

(1) Existing law provides that the expense of a public agency's emergency response to the release, escape, or burning of hazardous substances is a charge against the person whose negligence caused the incident, if the incident necessitated an evacuation beyond the property of origin or results in the spread of hazardous substances or fire beyond the property of origin. Existing law defines "hazardous substance" for purposes of these provisions.

This bill would instead provide that these expenses are a charge against the person whose negligence caused the incident if the incident necessitated an evacuation from the building, structure, property, or public right-of-way where the incident originates, or the incident results AB 408 — 2 —

in the spread of hazardous substances or fire beyond the building, structure, property, or public right-of-way where the incident originates. The bill would also revise the definition of "hazardous substance" for purposes of these provisions.

(2) Existing law requires any person generating hazardous waste that is transported, or submitted for transportation, for offsite handling, treatment, storage, disposal, or any combination thereof, to complete a manifest and establishes a procedure for a consolidated manifest, to be used by generators and transporters for certain types of hazardous waste. A generator using the consolidated manifesting procedure is required to meet specified requirements, including having an identification number. A violation of the hazardous waste control laws is a crime.

This bill would allow the consolidating manifesting procedure to be used for the receipt, by a transporter, of one shipment of used oil from a generator whose identification number has been suspended, if certain requirements are met. The bill would provide that this exemption would become inoperative on and after January 1, 2014. Since a violation of these requirements would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law requires a business that handles a hazardous material to adopt a business plan for response to the release of hazardous materials, and to annually submit an inventory to the local administering agency if the business handles a specified amount of hazardous materials at any one time during the reporting year.

This bill would additionally require a business to adopt the plan or inventory for specified lesser or greater amounts of various classes of hazardous materials if the hazardous materials meet certain requirements. The administering agency would be required to make findings regarding the regulation of certain of these hazardous materials in consultation with the local fire chief. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties upon administering agencies with regard to business plans.

(4) Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the federal Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (state act). The state act, with certain exceptions, imposes a mandatory minimum penalty of \$3,000 for each serious waste discharge violation, as defined, and for certain other described violations if those violations occur 4 or more times in any period of 6 consecutive months.

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The state act authorizes the state board or a regional board, in lieu of assessing all or a portion of the mandatory minimum penalties against a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) that serves a small community, to elect to require that POTW spend an equivalent amount toward the completion of a compliance project. The state act defines a POTW that serves a small community to mean, in pertinent part, a POTW serving a community of 10,000 persons or fewer.

This bill would expand that definition to include a POTW serving a community of 20,000 persons or fewer.

The bill would make conforming changes regarding the California Fire Code to provisions regarding the unified hazardous waste and hazardous materials management regulatory program and the business plan requirements.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for specified reasons.

(6) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 13009.6 of the Health and Safety Code 2 is amended to read:
- 3 13009.6. (a) (1) Those expenses of an emergency response 4
- necessary to protect the public from a real and imminent threat to 5 health and safety by a public agency to confine, prevent, or mitigate
- 6 the release, escape, or burning of hazardous substances described
- in subdivision (c) are a charge against any person whose negligence 8
 - causes the incident, if either of the following occurs:
- 9 (A) Evacuation from the building, structure, property, or public 10 right-of-way where the incident originates is necessary to prevent 11 loss of life or injury.
- 12 (B) The incident results in the spread of hazardous substances 13 or fire posing a real and imminent threat to public health and safety
- 14 beyond the building, structure, property, or public right-of-way
- 15 where the incident originates.

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(2) Expenses reimbursable to a public agency under this section are a debt of the person liable therefor, and shall be collectible in the same manner as in the case of an obligation under contract, express or implied.

- (3) The charge created against the person by this subdivision is also a charge against the person's employer if the negligence causing the incident occurs in the course of the person's employment.
- (4) The public agencies participating in an emergency response meeting the requirements of paragraph (1) of this subdivision may designate one or more of the participating agencies to bring an action to recover the expenses incurred by all of the designating agencies which are reimbursable under this section.
- (5) An action to recover expenses under this section may be joined with any civil action for penalties, fines, injunctive, or other relief brought against the responsible person or employer, or both, arising out of the same incident.
- (b) There shall be deducted from any amount otherwise recoverable under this section, the amount of any reimbursement for eligible costs received by a public agency pursuant to Chapter 6.8 (commencing with Section 25300) of Division 20. The amount so reimbursed may be recovered as provided in Section 25360.
- (c) As used in this section, "hazardous substance" means any hazardous substance listed in Section 25316 or subdivision (q) of Section 25501 of this code, or in Section 6382 of the Labor Code.
- (d) As used in this section, "mitigate" includes actions by a public agency to monitor or model ambient levels of airborne hazardous substances for the purpose of determining or assisting in the determination of whether or not to evacuate areas around the property where the incident originates, or to determine or assist in the determination of which areas around the property where the incident originates should be evacuated.
- SEC. 2. Section 25160.2 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 25160.2. (a) In lieu of the procedures prescribed by Sections 25160 and 25161, transporters and generators of hazardous waste meeting the conditions in this section may use the consolidated manifesting procedure set forth in subdivision (b) to consolidate shipments of waste streams identified in subdivision (c) collected from multiple generators onto a single consolidated manifest.

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(b) The following consolidated manifesting procedure may be used only for non-RCRA hazardous waste or for RCRA hazardous waste that is not required to be manifested pursuant to the federal act or the federal regulations adopted pursuant to the federal act and transported by a registered hazardous waste transporter, and used only with the consent of the generator:

- (1) A separate manifest shall be completed by each vehicle driver, with respect to each transport vehicle operated by that driver for each date.
- (2) The transporter shall complete both the generator's and the transporter's section of the manifest using the transporter's name, identification number, terminal address, and telephone number. The generator's and transporter's sections shall be completed prior to commencing each day's collections. The driver shall sign and date the generator's and transporter's sections of the manifest.
- (3) The transporter shall attach to the front of the manifest legible receipts for each quantity of hazardous waste that is received from a generator. The receipts shall be used to determine the total volume of hazardous waste in the vehicle. After the hazardous waste is delivered, the receipts shall be affixed to the transporter's copy of the manifest. The transporter shall leave a copy of the receipt with the generator of the hazardous waste. The generator shall retain each receipt for at least three years. This period of retention is extended automatically during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding the regulated activity or as requested by the department or a certified unified program agency.
- (4) All copies of each receipt shall contain all of the following information:
- (A) The name, address, identification number, contact person, and telephone number of the generator, and the signature of the generator or the generator's representative.
 - (B) The date of the shipment.
 - (C) The manifest number.

(D) The volume or quantity of each waste stream received, its California and RCRA waste codes, the waste stream type listed in subdivision (c), and its proper shipping description, including the hazardous class and United Nations/North America (UN/NA) identification number, if applicable.

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(E) The name, address, and identification number of the authorized facility to which the hazardous waste will be transported.

- (F) The transporter's name, address, and identification number.
- (G) The driver's signature.
- (H) A statement, signed by the generator, certifying that the generator has established a program to reduce the volume or quantity and toxicity of the hazardous waste to the degree, as determined by the generator, to be economically practicable.
- (5) The transporter shall enter the total volume or quantity of each waste stream transported on the manifest at the change of each date, change of driver, or change of transport vehicle. The total volume or quantity shall be the cumulative amount of each waste stream collected from the generators listed on the individual receipts. In lieu of submitting a copy of each manifest used, a facility operator may submit an electronic report to the department meeting the requirements of Section 25160.3.
- (6) The transporter shall submit the generator copy of the manifest to the department within 30 days of each shipment.
- (7) The transporter shall retain a copy of the manifest and all receipts for each manifest at a location within the state for three years. This period of retention is extended automatically during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding the regulated activity or as requested by the department or a certified unified program agency.
- (8) The transporter shall submit all copies of the manifest to the designated facility. A representative of the designated facility that receives the hazardous waste shall sign and date the manifest, return two copies to the transporter, retain one copy, and send the original to the department within 30 days.
- (9) All other manifesting requirements of Sections 25160 and 25161 shall be complied with unless specifically exempted under this section. If an out-of-state receiving facility is not required to submit the signed manifest copy to the department, the consolidated transporter, acting as generator, shall submit a copy of the manifest signed by the receiving facility to the department pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 25160.
- (10) Except as provided by subdivision (e), each generator using the consolidated manifesting procedure shall have an identification number, unless exempted from manifesting requirements by action

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of Section 25143.13 for generators of photographic waste less than 100 kilograms per calendar month.

- (c) The consolidated manifesting procedure set forth in subdivision (b) may be used only for the following waste streams and in accordance with the conditions specified below for each waste stream:
- (1) Used oil and the contents of an oil/water separator, if the separator is a catch basin, clarifier, or similar collection device that is used to collect water containing residual amounts of one or more of the following: used oil, antifreeze, or other substances and contaminants associated with activities that generate used oil and antifreeze.
- (2) The wastes listed in subparagraph (A) may be manifested under the procedures specified in this section only if all of the requirements specified in subparagraphs (B) and (C) are satisfied.
 - (A) Wastes eligible for consolidated manifesting:
- (i) Solids contaminated with used oil.
- 18 (ii) Brake fluid.

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- 19 (iii) Antifreeze.
- 20 (iv) Antifreeze sludge.
 - (v) Parts cleaning solvents, including aqueous cleaning solvents.
 - (vi) Hydroxide sludge contaminated solely with metals from a wastewater treatment process.
 - (vii) "Paint-related" wastes, including paints, thinners, filters, and sludges.
 - (viii) Spent photographic solutions.
 - (ix) Dry cleaning solvents (including percholoroethylene, naphtha, and silicone based solvents).
- 29 (x) Filters, lint, and sludges contaminated with dry cleaning 30 solvent.
 - (xi) Asbestos and asbestos-containing materials.
 - (xii) Inks from the printing industry.
- 33 (xiii) Chemicals and laboratory packs collected from K–12 schools.
- 35 (xiv) Absorbents contaminated with other wastes listed in this section.
- 37 (xv) Filters from dispensing pumps for diesel and gasoline fuels.
- 38 (xvi) Any other waste, as specified in regulations adopted by the department.

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 (B) The generator does not generate more than 1,000 kilograms per calendar month of hazardous waste and meets the conditions of paragraph (1) of subdivision (h) of Section 25123.3. For the purpose of calculating the 1,000 kilograms per calendar month limit described in this section, the generator may exclude the volume of used oil and the contents of the oil/water separator that is managed pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c).

- (C) (i) The generator enters into an agreement with the transporter in which the transporter agrees that the transporter will submit a confirmation to the generator that the hazardous waste was transported to an authorized hazardous waste treatment facility for appropriate treatment. The agreement may provide that the hazardous waste will first be transported to a storage or transfer facility in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.
- (ii) The treatment requirement specified in clause (i) does not apply to asbestos, asbestos-containing materials, and chemicals and laboratory packs collected from K–12 schools, or any other waste stream for which the department determines there is no reasonably available treatment methodology or facility. These wastes shall be transported to an authorized facility.
- (d) Transporters using the consolidated manifesting procedure set forth in this section shall submit quarterly reports to the department 30 days after the end of each quarter. The first quarterly report shall be submitted on October 31, 2002, covering the July to September 2002 period, and every three months thereafter. Except as otherwise specified in paragraph (1), the quarterly report shall be submitted in an electronic format provided by the department.

The department shall make all of the information in the quarterly reports submitted pursuant to this subdivision available to the public, through its usual means of disclosure, except the department shall not disclose the association between any specific transporter and specific generator. The list of generators served by a transporter shall be deemed to be a trade secret and confidential business information for purposes of Section 25173 and Section 66260.2 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.

(1) Transporters that use the consolidated manifesting procedure for less than 1,000 tons per calendar year may apply to the department to continue submitting paper format reports.

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(2) For each transporter's name, terminal address, and identification number, the quarterly report shall include the following information for each generator for each consolidated manifest:

- (A) The name, address, and identification number, the contact persons's name, and the telephone number of each generator.
 - (B) The date of the shipment.
 - (C) The manifest number.

- (D) The volume or quantity of each waste stream received, its California and RCRA waste code, and the waste stream category listed in subdivision (c).
- (e) (1) Notwithstanding paragraph (10) of subdivision (a), the consolidated manifesting procedure may be used for the receipt, by a transporter, of one shipment of used oil from a generator whose identification number has been suspended for a violation of Section 25205.16, if all of the following requirements are met:
- (A) The transporter verifies that the identification number was suspended for a violation of Section 25205.16.
- (B) The generator notifies the department within 24 hours that the transporter accepted the shipment.
- (C) The transporter notifies the department within 24 hours that it accepted the shipment from the generator.
- (D) The generator complies with Section 25205.16 within 30 days from the date the transporter accepts the shipment.
- (2) This subdivision shall become inoperative on and after January 1, 2014.
- (e) (1) A transporter may accept and include on a consolidated manifest a maximum of one shipment of used oil from a generator whose identification number has been suspended for a violation of Section 25205.16.
- (2) If a transporter accepts a shipment of used oil pursuant to paragraph (1), the transporter shall do both of the following:
- (A) Verify that the generator's identification number was suspended for a violation of Section 25205.16.
- (B) Notify the department within 24 hours that it accepted the shipment from the generator.
- (3) If a generator offers a shipment of used oil to a transporter pursuant to paragraph (1), the generator shall do both of the following:

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(A) Notify the department within 24 hours that a transporter accepted a shipment.

- (B) Comply with Section 25205.16 within 30 days from the date the transporter accepted the shipment.
- (4) This subdivision shall become inoperative on and after January 1, 2014.
- SEC. 3. Section 25210.6 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
 - 25210.6. (a) On or before December 31, 2005, the department shall adopt regulations specifying the best management practices for a person managing perchlorate materials. These practices may include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
 - (1) Procedures for documenting the amount of perchlorate materials managed by the facility.
 - (2) Management practices necessary to prevent releases of perchlorate materials, including, but not limited to, containment standards, usage, processing and transferring practices, and spill response procedures.
 - (b) (1) The department shall consult with the State Air Resources Board, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, the State Water Resources Control Board, the California Emergency Management Agency, the State Fire Marshal, and the California certified unified program agencies forum before adopting regulations pursuant to subdivision (a).
 - (2) The department shall also, before adopting regulations pursuant to subdivision (a), review existing federal, state, and local laws governing the management of perchlorate materials to determine the degree to which uniform and adequate requirements already exist, so as to avoid any unnecessary duplication of, or interference with the application of, those existing requirements.
 - (3) In adopting regulations pursuant to subdivision (a), the department shall ensure that those regulations are at least as stringent as, and to the extent practical consistent with, the existing requirements of Chapter 6.95 (commencing with Section 25500) and the Uniform California Fire Code governing the management of perchlorate materials.
- (c) The regulations adopted by the department pursuant to this section shall be adopted as emergency regulations in accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and for the purposes

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of that chapter, including Section 11349.6 of the Government Code, the adoption of these regulations is an emergency and shall be considered by the Office of Administrative Law as necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, and general welfare. Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, including subdivision (e) of Section 11346.1 of the Government Code, any emergency regulations adopted pursuant to this section shall be filed with, but not be repealed by, the Office of Administrative Law and shall remain in effect until revised by the department.

(d) The department may implement an outreach effort to educate persons who manage perchlorate materials concerning the regulations promulgated pursuant to subdivision (a).

- SEC. 4. Section 25404 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 25404. (a) For purposes of this chapter, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
- (1) (A) "Certified Unified Program Agency" or "CUPA" means the agency certified by the secretary to implement the unified program specified in this chapter within a jurisdiction.
- (B) "Participating Agency" or "PA" means a state or local agency that has a written agreement with the CUPA pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 25404.3, and is approved by the secretary, to implement or enforce one or more of the unified program elements specified in subdivision (c), in accordance with Sections 25404.1 and 25404.2.
- (C) "Unified Program Agency" or "UPA" means the CUPA, or its participating agencies to the extent each PA has been designated by the CUPA, pursuant to a written agreement, to implement or enforce a particular unified program element specified in subdivision (c). The UPAs have the responsibility and authority to implement and enforce the requirements listed in subdivision (c), and the regulations adopted to implement the requirements listed in subdivision (c), to the extent provided by Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 25100), Chapter 6.67 (commencing with Section 25270), Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 25280), Chapter 6.95 (commencing with Section 25500), and Sections 25404.1 and 25404.2. After a CUPA has been certified by the secretary, the unified program agencies and the state

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agencies carrying out responsibilities under this chapter shall be the only agencies authorized to enforce the requirements listed in subdivision (c) within the jurisdiction of the CUPA.

- (2) "Department" means the Department of Toxic Substances Control.
- (3) "Minor violation" means the failure of a person to comply with a requirement or condition of an applicable law, regulation, permit, information request, order, variance, or other requirement, whether procedural or substantive, of the unified program that the UPA is authorized to implement or enforce pursuant to this chapter, and that does not otherwise include any of the following:
- (A) A violation that results in injury to persons or property, or that presents a significant threat to human health or the environment.
 - (B) A knowing, willful, or intentional violation.
- (C) A violation that is a chronic violation, or that is committed by a recalcitrant violator. In determining whether a violation is chronic or a violator is recalcitrant, the UPA shall consider whether there is evidence indicating that the violator has engaged in a pattern of neglect or disregard with respect to applicable regulatory requirements.
- (D) A violation that results in an emergency response from a public safety agency.
- (E) A violation that enables the violator to benefit economically from the noncompliance, either by reduced costs or competitive advantage.
 - (F) A class I violation as provided in Section 25117.6.
- (G) A class II violation committed by a chronic or a recalcitrant violator, as provided in Section 25117.6.
- (H) A violation that hinders the ability of the UPA to determine compliance with any other applicable local, state, or federal rule, regulation, information request, order, variance, permit, or other requirement.
- (4) "Secretary" means the Secretary for Environmental Protection.
- (5) "Unified program facility" means all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land that are subject to the requirements listed in subdivision (c).
- (6) "Unified program facility permit" means a permit issued pursuant to this chapter. For the purposes of this chapter, a unified

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program facility permit encompasses the permitting requirements of Section 25284, and permit or authorization requirements under a local ordinance or regulation relating to the generation or handling of hazardous waste or hazardous materials, but does not encompass the permitting requirements of a local ordinance that incorporates provisions of the Uniform California Fire Code or the Uniform California Building Code.

- (b) The secretary shall adopt implementing regulations and implement a unified hazardous waste and hazardous materials management regulatory program, which shall be known as the unified program, after holding an appropriate number of public hearings throughout the state. The unified program shall be developed in close consultation with the director, the Secretary of California Emergency Management, the State Fire Marshal, the executive officers and chairpersons of the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards, the local health officers, local fire services, and other appropriate officers of interested local agencies, and affected businesses and interested members of the public, including environmental organizations.
- (c) The unified program shall consolidate the administration of the following requirements and, to the maximum extent feasible within statutory constraints, shall ensure the coordination and consistency of any regulations adopted pursuant to those requirements:
- (1) (A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), the requirements of Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 25100), and the regulations adopted by the department pursuant thereto, *that* are applicable to all of the following:
- (i) Hazardous waste generators, persons operating pursuant to a permit-by-rule, conditional authorization, or conditional exemption, pursuant to Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 25100) or the regulations adopted by the department.
 - (ii) Persons managing perchlorate materials.
- (iii) Persons subject to Article 10.1 (commencing with Section 25211) of Chapter 6.5.
- (B) The unified program shall not include the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 25200.3, the requirements of Sections 25200.10 and 25200.14, and the authority to issue an order under Sections 25187 and 25187.1, with regard

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to those portions of a unified program facility that are subject to
one of the following:
(i) A corrective action order issued by the department pursuant

- (i) A corrective action order issued by the department pursuant to Section 25187.
- (ii) An order issued by the department pursuant to Chapter 6.8 (commencing with Section 25300) or Chapter 6.85 (commencing with Section 25396).
- (iii) A remedial action plan approved pursuant to Chapter 6.8 (commencing with Section 25300) or Chapter 6.85 (commencing with Section 25396).
- (iv) A cleanup and abatement order issued by a California regional water quality control board pursuant to Section 13304 of the Water Code, to the extent that the cleanup and abatement order addresses the requirements of the applicable section or sections listed in this subparagraph.
- (v) Corrective action required under subsection (u) of Section 6924 of Title 42 of the United States Code or subsection (h) of Section 6928 of Title 42 of the United States Code.
- (vi) An environmental assessment pursuant to Section 25200.14 or a corrective action pursuant to Section 25200.10 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 25200.3, that is being overseen by the department.
- (C) The unified program shall not include the requirements of Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 25100), and the regulations adopted by the department pursuant thereto, applicable to persons operating transportable treatment units, except that any required notice regarding transportable treatment units shall also be provided to the CUPAs.
- (2) The requirements of Chapter 6.67 (commencing with Section 25270) concerning aboveground storage tanks.
- (3) (A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), the requirements of Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 25280) concerning underground storage tanks and the requirements of any underground storage tank ordinance adopted by a city or county.
- (B) The unified program shall not include the responsibilities assigned to the State Water Resources Control Board pursuant to Section 25297.1.
- 38 (C) The unified program shall not include the corrective action requirements of Sections 25296.10 to 25296.40, inclusive.

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(4) The requirements of Article 1 (commencing with Section 25500) of Chapter 6.95 concerning hazardous material release response plans and inventories.

- (5) The requirements of Article 2 (commencing with Section 25531) of Chapter 6.95, concerning the accidental release prevention program.
- (6) The requirements of subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 80.103 Sections 2701.5.1 and 2701.5.2 of the Uniform California Fire Code, as adopted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to Section 13143.9 concerning hazardous material management plans and inventories.
- (d) To the maximum extent feasible within statutory constraints, the secretary shall consolidate, coordinate, and make consistent these requirements of the unified program with other requirements imposed by other federal, state, regional, or local agencies upon facilities regulated by the unified program.
- (e) (1) The secretary shall establish standards applicable to CUPAs, participating agencies, state agencies, and businesses specifying the data to be collected and submitted by unified program agencies in administering the programs listed in subdivision (c). Those standards shall incorporate any standard developed under Section 25503.3.
- (2) (A) No later than January 1, 2010, the secretary shall establish a statewide information management system capable of receiving all data collected by the unified program agencies and reported by regulated businesses pursuant to this subdivision and Section 25504.1, in a manner that is most cost efficient and effective for both the regulated businesses and state and local agencies. The secretary shall prescribe an XML or other compatible Web-based format for the transfer of data from CUPAs and regulated businesses and make all nonconfidential data available on the Internet.
- (B) The secretary shall establish milestones to measure the implementation of the statewide information management system and shall provide periodic status updates to interested parties.
- (3) (A) (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), in addition to any other funding that becomes available, the secretary shall increase the oversight surcharge provided for in subdivision (b) of Section 25404.5 by an amount necessary to meet the requirements of this subdivision for a period of three years, to

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establish the statewide information management system, consistent with paragraph (2). The increase in the oversight surcharge shall not exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25) in any one year of the three-year period. The secretary shall thereafter maintain the statewide information management system, funded by the assessment the secretary is authorized to impose pursuant to Section 25404.5.

- (ii) No less than 75 percent of the additional funding raised pursuant to clause (i) shall be provided to CUPAs and PAs through grant funds or statewide contract services, in the amounts determined by the secretary to assist these local agencies in meeting these information management system requirements.
- (B) A facility that is owned or operated by the federal government and that is subject to the unified program shall pay the surcharge required by this paragraph to the extent authorized by federal law.
- (C) The secretary, or one or more of the boards, departments, or offices within the California Environmental Protection Agency, shall seek available federal funding for purposes of implementing this subdivision.
- (4) No later than three years after the statewide information management system is established, each CUPA, PA, and regulated business shall report program data electronically. The secretary shall work with the CUPAs to develop a phased in schedule for the electronic collection and submittal of information to be included in the statewide information management system, giving first priority to information relating to those chemicals determined by the secretary to be of greatest concern. The secretary, in making this determination shall consult with the CUPAs, the California Emergency Management Agency, the State Fire Marshal, and the boards, departments, and offices within the California Environmental Protection Agency. The information initially included in the statewide information management system shall include, but is not limited to, the hazardous materials inventory information required to be submitted pursuant to Section 25504.1 for perchlorate materials.
- (5) The secretary, in collaboration with the CUPAs, shall provide technical assistance to regulated businesses to comply with the electronic reporting requirements and may expend funds identified in clause (i) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) for that purpose.

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SEC. 5. Section 25404.2 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

- 25404.2. (a) The unified program agencies in each jurisdiction shall do all of the following:
- (1) (A) The certified unified program agency shall develop and implement a procedure for issuing, to a unified program facility, a unified program facility permit—which that would replace any permit required by Section 25284 and any permit or authorization required under any local ordinance or regulation relating to the generation or handling of hazardous waste or hazardous materials, but—which that would not replace a permit issued pursuant to a local ordinance which that incorporates provisions of the Uniform California Fire Code and—Uniform California Building Code.
- (B) The unified program facility permit, and, if applicable, an authorization to operate pursuant to a permit-by-rule, conditional authorization, or conditional exemption, pursuant to Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 25100) or the regulations adopted by the department, are the only grants of authorization required under the unified program elements specified in subdivision (c) of Section 25404.
- (C) The unified program agencies shall enforce the elements of a unified program facility permit in the same manner as the permits replaced by the unified program facility permit would be enforced.
- (D) If a unified program facility is operating pursuant to the applicable grants of authorization which that would otherwise be included in a unified program facility permit for the activities in which the facility is engaged, the unified program agencies shall not require that unified program facility to obtain a unified program facility permit as a condition of operating pursuant to the unified program elements specified in subdivision (c) of Section 25404 and any permit or authorization required under any local ordinance or regulation relating to the generation or handling of hazardous waste or hazardous materials.
- (E) This subparagraph applies to unified program facilities which that have existing, not yet expired, grants of authorization for some, but not all, of the authorization requirements encompassed in the unified program facility permit. When issuing a unified program facility permit to such a unified program facility, the unified program agency shall incorporate, by reference, into

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the unified program facility permit any of the facility's existing, not yet expired, grants of authorization.

- (2) To the maximum extent feasible within statutory constraints, the certified unified program agency, in conjunction with participating agencies, shall consolidate, coordinate, and make consistent any local or regional regulations, ordinances, requirements, or guidance documents related to the implementation of the provisions specified in subdivision (c) of Section 25404 or pursuant to any regional or local ordinance or regulation pertaining to hazardous waste or hazardous materials. This paragraph does not affect the authority of a unified program agency with regard to the preemption of the unified program agency's authority under state law.
- (3) The certified unified program agency, in conjunction with participating agencies, shall develop and implement a single, unified inspection and enforcement program to ensure coordinated, efficient, and effective enforcement of the provisions specified in subdivision (c) of Section 25404, and any local ordinance or regulation pertaining to the handling of hazardous waste or hazardous materials.
- (4) The certified unified program agency, in conjunction with participating agencies, shall coordinate, to the maximum extent feasible, the single, unified inspection and enforcement program with the inspection and enforcement program of other federal, state, regional, and local agencies—which that affect facilities regulated by the unified program. This paragraph does not prohibit the unified program agencies, or any other agency, from conducting inspections, or from undertaking any other enforcement-related activity, without giving prior notice to the regulated entity, except where *if* the prior notice is otherwise required by law.
- (b) An employee or authorized representative of a unified program agency or a state agency acting pursuant to this chapter has the authority specified in Section 25185, with respect to the premises of a handler, and in Section 25185.5, with respect to real property—which that is within 2,000 feet of the premises of a handler, except that this authority shall include inspections concerning hazardous material, in addition to hazardous waste.
- (c) Each air quality management district or air pollution control district, each publicly owned treatment works, and each office, board, and department within the California Environmental

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Protection Agency, shall coordinate, to the maximum extent feasible, those aspects of its inspection and enforcement program which that affect facilities regulated by the unified program with the inspection and enforcement programs of each certified unified program agency.

- (d) The certified unified program agency, in conjunction with participating agencies, may incorporate, as part of the unified program within its jurisdiction, the implementation and enforcement of laws which that the unified program agencies are authorized to implement and enforce, other than those specified in subdivision (c) of Section 25404, if that incorporation will not impair the ability of the unified program agencies to fully implement the requirements of subdivision (a).
- (e) (1) The withdrawal of an application for a unified program facility permit after it has been filed with the unified program agency shall not, unless the unified program agency consents in writing to the withdrawal, deprive the unified program agencies of their authority to institute or continue a proceeding against the applicant for the denial of the unified program facility permit upon any ground provided by law, and such a this withdrawal shall not affect the authority of the unified program agencies to institute or continue a proceeding against the applicant pertaining to any violation of the requirements specified in subdivision (c) of Section 25404 or of any local ordinance or regulation relating to the generation or handling of hazardous waste or hazardous materials.
- (2) The suspension, expiration, or forfeiture by operation of law of a unified program facility permit, or its suspension, forfeiture, or cancellation by the unified program agency or by order of a court, or its surrender or attempted or actual transfer without the written consent of the unified program agency shall not affect the authority of the unified program agencies to institute or continue a disciplinary proceeding against the holder of a unified program facility permit upon any ground, or otherwise taking an action against the holder of a unified program facility permit on these grounds.

SEC. 3.

SEC. 6. Section 25503.5 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25503.5. (a) (1) A business, except as provided in subdivisions (b), (c), and (d), shall establish and implement a business plan for

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1 emergency response to a release or threatened release of a
2 hazardous material in accordance with the standards prescribed in
3 the regulations adopted pursuant to Section 25503, if the business
4 handles a hazardous material or a mixture containing a hazardous
5 material that has a quantity at any one time during the reporting
6 year that is any of the following:

- (A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (C), (D), or (F), equal to, or greater than, a total weight of 500 pounds or a total volume of 55 gallons.
- (B) Except as provided in subparagraphs (E) or (F), equal to, or greater than, 200 cubic feet at standard temperature and pressure, if the substance is compressed gas.
- (C) The threshold planning quantity, under both of the following conditions:
- (i) The hazardous material is an extremely hazardous substance, as defined in Section 355.61 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (ii) The threshold planning quantity for that extremely hazardous substance listed in Appendices A and B of Part 355 (commencing with Section 355.1) of Subchapter J of Chapter I of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is less than 500 pounds.
- (D) A total weight of 5,000 pounds, if the hazardous material is a solid or liquid substance that is classified as a hazard for purposes of Section 5194 of Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations solely as an irritant or sensitizer, unless the administering agency finds, and provides notice to the business handling the product, that the handling of lesser quantities of that hazardous material requires the submission of a business plan, or any portion thereof, in response to public health, safety, or environmental concerns.
- (E) (i) A total of 1,000 cubic feet, if the hazardous material is a gas at standard temperature and pressure and is classified as a hazard for the purposes of Section 5194 of Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations solely as a compressed gas, unless the administering agency finds, and provides notice to the business handling the product, that the handling of lesser quantities of that hazardous material requires the submission of a business plan, or any portion thereof, in response to public health, safety, or environmental concerns.

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(ii) The hazardous materials subject to this subparagraph include a gas for which the only health and physical hazards are simple asphyxiation and the release of pressure.

- (iii) The hazardous materials subject to this subparagraph do not include gases in a cryogenic state.
- (F) If the substance is a radioactive material, it is handled in quantities for which an emergency plan is required to be adopted pursuant to Part 30 (commencing with Section 30.1), Part 40 (commencing with Section 40.1), or Part 70 (commencing with Section 70.1), of Chapter 1 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or pursuant to any regulations adopted by the state in accordance with those regulations.
- (2) In meeting the requirements of this subdivision, a business may, if it elects to do so, use the format adopted pursuant to Section 25503.4.
- (3) The administering agency shall make the findings required by subparagraphs (D) and (E) of paragraph (1) in consultation with the local fire chief.
- (b) (1) Oxygen, nitrogen, and nitrous oxide, ordinarily maintained by a physician, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, or pharmacist, at his or her office or place of business, stored at each office or place of business in quantities of not more than 1,000 cubic feet of each material at any one time, are exempt from this section and from Section 25505. The administering agency may require a one-time inventory of these materials for a fee not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50) to pay for the costs incurred by the agency in processing the inventory forms.
- (2) (A) Lubricating oil is exempt from this section and Sections 25505 and 25509, for a single business facility, if the total volume of each type of lubricating oil handled at that facility does not exceed 55 gallons and the total volume of all types of lubricating oil handled at that facility does not exceed 275 gallons, at any one time.
- (B) For purposes of this paragraph, "lubricating oil" means any oil intended for use in an internal combustion crankcase, or the transmission, gearbox, differential, or hydraulic system of an automobile, bus, truck, vessel, airplane, heavy equipment, or other machinery powered by an internal combustion or electric powered engine. "Lubricating oil" does not include used oil, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 25250.1.

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(c) (1) Hazardous material contained solely in a consumer product for direct distribution to, and use by, the general public is exempt from the business plan requirements of this article unless the administering agency has found, and has provided notice to the business handling the product, that the handling of certain quantities of the product requires the submission of a business plan, or any portion thereof, in response to public health, safety, or environmental concerns.

- (2) In addition to the authority specified in paragraph (4), the administering agency may, in exceptional circumstances, following notice and public hearing, exempt from the inventory provisions of this article any hazardous substance specified in subdivision (q) of Section 25501 if the administering agency finds that the hazardous substance would not pose a present or potential danger to the environment or to human health and safety if the hazardous substance was released into the environment. The administering agency shall specify in writing the basis for granting any exemption under this paragraph. The administering agency shall send a notice to the agency within five days from the effective date of any exemption granted pursuant to this paragraph.
- (3) The administering agency, upon application by a handler, may exempt the handler, under conditions that the administering agency determines to be proper, from any portion of the business plan, upon a written finding that the exemption would not pose a significant present or potential hazard to human health or safety or to the environment or affect the ability of the administering agency and emergency rescue personnel to effectively respond to the release of a hazardous material, and that there are unusual circumstances justifying the exemption. The administering agency shall specify in writing the basis for any exemption under this paragraph.
- (4) The administering agency, upon application by a handler, may exempt a hazardous material from the inventory provisions of this article upon proof that the material does not pose a significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety or to the environment if released into the workplace or environment. The administering agency shall specify in writing the basis for any exemption under this paragraph.
- (5) An administering agency shall exempt a business operating a farm for purposes of cultivating the soil or raising or harvesting

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any agricultural or horticultural commodity from filing the information in the business plan required by subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 25504 if all of the following requirements are met:

- (A) The handler annually provides the inventory of information required by Section 25509 to the county agricultural commissioner before January 1 of each year.
- (B) Each building in which hazardous materials subject to this article are stored is posted with signs, in accordance with regulations that the agency shall adopt, that provide notice of the storage of any of the following:
 - (i) Pesticides.

- (ii) Petroleum fuels and oil.
- (iii) Types of fertilizers.
- (C) Each county agricultural commissioner forwards the inventory to the administering agency within 30 days from the date of receipt of the inventory.
- (6) The administering agency shall exempt a business operating an unstaffed remote facility located in an isolated sparsely populated area from the hazardous materials business plan and inventory requirements of this article if the facility is not otherwise subject to the requirements of applicable federal law, and all of the following requirements are met:
- (A) The types and quantities of materials onsite are limited to one or more of the following:
- (i) Five hundred standard cubic feet of compressed inert gases (asphyxiation and pressure hazards only).
- (ii) Five hundred gallons of combustible liquid used as a fuel source.
- (iii) Two hundred gallons of corrosive liquids used as electrolytes in closed containers.
 - (iv) Five hundred gallons of lubricating and hydraulic fluids.
- (v) One thousand two hundred gallons of flammable gas used as a fuel source.
 - (B) The facility is secured and not accessible to the public.
- (C) Warning signs are posted and maintained for hazardous materials pursuant to the California Fire Code.
- (D) A one-time notification and inventory are provided to the administering agency along with a processing fee in lieu of the existing fee. The fee shall not exceed the actual cost of processing

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the notification and inventory, including a verification inspection, if necessary.

- (E) If the information contained in the initial notification or inventory changes and the time period of the change is longer than 30 days, the notification or inventory shall be resubmitted within 30 days to the administering agency to reflect the change, along with a processing fee, in lieu of the existing fee, that does not exceed the actual cost of processing the amended notification or inventory, including a verification inspection, if necessary.
- (F) The administering agency shall forward a copy of the notification and inventory to those agencies that share responsibility for emergency response.
- (G) The administering agency may require an unstaffed remote facility to submit a hazardous materials business plan and inventory in accordance with this article if the agency finds that special circumstances exist such that development and maintenance of the business plan and inventory are necessary to protect public health and safety and the environment.
- (d) On-premise use, storage, or both, of propane in an amount not to exceed 300 gallons that is for the sole purpose of heating the employee working areas within that business is exempt from this section, unless the administering agency finds, and provides notice to the business handling the propane, that the handling of the on-premise propane requires the submission of a business plan, or any portion thereof, in response to public health, safety, or environmental concerns.
- (e) The administering agency shall provide all information obtained from completed inventory forms, upon request, to emergency rescue personnel on a 24-hour basis.
- (f) The administering agency shall adopt procedures to provide for public input when approving any applications submitted pursuant to paragraph (3) or (4) of subdivision (c).
- SEC. 4. Section 13385 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13385. (a) A person who violates any of the following is liable eivilly in accordance with this section:
 - (1) Section 13375 or 13376.
- (2) A waste discharge requirement or dredged or fill material permit issued pursuant to this chapter or any water quality certification issued pursuant to Section 13160.
 - (3) A requirement established pursuant to Section 13383.

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(4) An order or prohibition issued pursuant to Section 13243 or Article 1 (commencing with Section 13300) of Chapter 5, if the activity subject to the order or prohibition is subject to regulation under this chapter.

- (5) A requirement of Section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, 401, or 405 of the federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311, 1312, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1341, or 1342), as amended.
- (6) A requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved pursuant to waste discharge requirements issued under Section 13377 or approved pursuant to a permit issued by the administrator.
- (b) (1) Civil liability may be imposed by the superior court in an amount not to exceed the sum of both of the following:
- (A) Twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each day in which the violation occurs.
- (B) If there is a discharge, any portion of which is not susceptible to cleanup or is not cleaned up, and the volume discharged but not cleaned up exceeds 1,000 gallons, an additional liability not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25) multiplied by the number of gallons by which the volume discharged but not cleaned up exceeds 1,000 gallons.
- (2) The Attorney General, upon request of a regional board or the state board, shall petition the superior court to impose the liability.
- (c) Civil liability may be imposed administratively by the state board or a regional board pursuant to Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 13323) of Chapter 5 in an amount not to exceed the sum of both of the following:
- (1) Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each day in which the violation occurs.
- (2) If there is a discharge, any portion of which is not susceptible to cleanup or is not cleaned up, and the volume discharged but not cleaned up exceeds 1,000 gallons, an additional liability not to exceed ten dollars (\$10) multiplied by the number of gallons by which the volume discharged but not cleaned up exceeds 1,000 gallons.
- (d) For purposes of subdivisions (b) and (c), "discharge" includes any discharge to navigable waters of the United States, any introduction of pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works, or any use or disposal of sewage sludge.

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(e) In determining the amount of any liability imposed under this section, the regional board, the state board, or the superior court, as the case may be, shall take into account the nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the violation or violations, whether the discharge is susceptible to cleanup or abatement, the degree of toxicity of the discharge, and, with respect to the violator, the ability to pay, the effect on its ability to continue its business, any voluntary cleanup efforts undertaken, any prior history of violations, the degree of culpability, economic benefit or savings, if any, resulting from the violation, and other matters that justice may require. At a minimum, liability shall be assessed at a level that recovers the economic benefits, if any, derived from the acts that constitute the violation.

- (f) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), for the purposes of this section, a single operational upset that leads to simultaneous violations of more than one pollutant parameter shall be treated as a single violation.
- (2) (A) For the purposes of subdivisions (h) and (i), a single operational upset in a wastewater treatment unit that treats wastewater using a biological treatment process shall be treated as a single violation, even if the operational upset results in violations of more than one effluent limitation and the violations continue for a period of more than one day, if all of the following apply:
 - (i) The discharger demonstrates all of the following:
- (I) The upset was not caused by wastewater treatment operator error and was not due to discharger negligence.
- (II) But for the operational upset of the biological treatment process, the violations would not have occurred nor would they have continued for more than one day.
- (III) The discharger carried out all reasonable and immediately feasible actions to reduce noncompliance with the applicable effluent limitations.
- (ii) The discharger is implementing an approved pretreatment program, if so required by federal or state law.
- (B) Subparagraph (A) only applies to violations that occur during a period for which the regional board has determined that violations are unavoidable, but in no case may that period exceed 30 days.

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(g) Remedies under this section are in addition to, and do not supersede or limit, any other remedies, civil or criminal, except that no liability shall be recoverable under Section 13261, 13265, 13268, or 13350 for violations for which liability is recovered under this section.

- (h) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, and except as provided in subdivisions (j), (k), and (l), a mandatory minimum penalty of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) shall be assessed for each serious violation.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, a "serious violation" means any waste discharge that violates the effluent limitations contained in the applicable waste discharge requirements for a Group II pollutant, as specified in Appendix A to Section 123.45 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, by 20 percent or more or for a Group I pollutant, as specified in Appendix A to Section 123.45 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, by 40 percent or more.
- (i) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, and except as provided in subdivisions (j), (k), and (l), a mandatory minimum penalty of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) shall be assessed for each violation if the person does any of the following four or more times in any period of six consecutive months, except that the requirement to assess the mandatory minimum penalty shall not be applicable to the first three violations:
 - (A) Violates a waste discharge requirement effluent limitation.
 - (B) Fails to file a report pursuant to Section 13260.
 - (C) Files an incomplete report pursuant to Section 13260.
- (D) Violates a toxicity effluent limitation contained in the applicable waste discharge requirements where the waste discharge requirements do not contain pollutant-specific effluent limitations for toxic pollutants.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, a "period of six consecutive months" means the period commencing on the date that one of the violations described in this subdivision occurs and ending 180 days after that date.
 - (j) Subdivisions (h) and (i) do not apply to any of the following:
- (1) A violation caused by one or any combination of the following:
- (A) An act of war.

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(B) An unanticipated, grave natural disaster or other natural phenomenon of an exceptional, inevitable, and irresistible character, the effects of which could not have been prevented or avoided by the exercise of due care or foresight.

- (C) An intentional act of a third party, the effects of which could not have been prevented or avoided by the exercise of due care or foresight.
- (D) (i) The operation of a new or reconstructed wastewater treatment unit during a defined period of adjusting or testing, not to exceed 90 days for a wastewater treatment unit that relies on a biological treatment process and not to exceed 30 days for any other wastewater treatment unit, if all of the following requirements are met:
- (I) The discharger has submitted to the regional board, at least 30 days in advance of the operation, an operations plan that describes the actions the discharger will take during the period of adjusting and testing, including steps to prevent violations and identifies the shortest reasonable time required for the period of adjusting and testing, not to exceed 90 days for a wastewater treatment unit that relies on a biological treatment process and not to exceed 30 days for any other wastewater treatment unit.
- (II) The regional board has not objected in writing to the operations plan.
- (III) The discharger demonstrates that the violations resulted from the operation of the new or reconstructed wastewater treatment unit and that the violations could not have reasonably been avoided.
- (IV) The discharger demonstrates compliance with the operations plan.
- (V) In the case of a reconstructed wastewater treatment unit, the unit relies on a biological treatment process that is required to be out of operation for at least 14 days in order to perform the reconstruction, or the unit is required to be out of operation for at least 14 days and, at the time of the reconstruction, the cost of reconstructing the unit exceeds 50 percent of the cost of replacing the wastewater treatment unit.
- (ii) For the purposes of this section, "wastewater treatment unit" means a component of a wastewater treatment plant that performs a designated treatment function.

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(2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a violation of an effluent limitation where the waste discharge is in compliance with either a cease and desist order issued pursuant to Section 13301 or a time schedule order issued pursuant to Section 13300, if all of the following requirements are met:

- (i) The cease and desist order or time schedule order is issued after January 1, 1995, but not later than July 1, 2000, specifies the actions that the discharger is required to take in order to correct the violations that would otherwise be subject to subdivisions (h) and (i), and the date by which compliance is required to be achieved and, if the final date by which compliance is required to be achieved is later than one year from the effective date of the cease and desist order or time schedule order, specifies the interim requirements by which progress toward compliance will be measured and the date by which the discharger will be in compliance with each interim requirement.
- (ii) The discharger has prepared and is implementing in a timely and proper manner, or is required by the regional board to prepare and implement, a pollution prevention plan that meets the requirements of Section 13263.3.
- (iii) The discharger demonstrates that it has carried out all reasonable and immediately feasible actions to reduce noncompliance with the waste discharge requirements applicable to the waste discharge and the executive officer of the regional board concurs with the demonstration.
- (B) Subdivisions (h) and (i) shall become applicable to a waste discharge on the date the waste discharge requirements applicable to the waste discharge are revised and reissued pursuant to Section 13380, unless the regional board does all of the following on or before that date:
- (i) Modifies the requirements of the cease and desist order or time schedule order as may be necessary to make it fully consistent with the reissued waste discharge requirements.
- (ii) Establishes in the modified cease and desist order or time schedule order a date by which full compliance with the reissued waste discharge requirements shall be achieved. For the purposes of this subdivision, the regional board may not establish this date later than five years from the date the waste discharge requirements were required to be reviewed pursuant to Section 13380. If the reissued waste discharge requirements do not add new effluent

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limitations or do not include effluent limitations that are more stringent than those in the original waste discharge requirements, the date shall be the same as the final date for compliance in the original cease and desist order or time schedule order or five years from the date that the waste discharge requirements were required to be reviewed pursuant to Section 13380, whichever is earlier.

- (iii) Determines that the pollution prevention plan required by clause (ii) of subparagraph (A) is in compliance with the requirements of Section 13263.3 and that the discharger is implementing the pollution prevention plan in a timely and proper manner.
- (3) A violation of an effluent limitation where the waste discharge is in compliance with either a cease and desist order issued pursuant to Section 13301 or a time schedule order issued pursuant to Section 13300 or 13308, if all of the following requirements are met:
- (A) The cease and desist order or time schedule order is issued on or after July 1, 2000, and specifies the actions that the discharger is required to take in order to correct the violations that would otherwise be subject to subdivisions (h) and (i).
- (B) The regional board finds that, for one of the following reasons, the discharger is not able to consistently comply with one or more of the effluent limitations established in the waste discharge requirements applicable to the waste discharge:
- (i) The effluent limitation is a new, more stringent, or modified regulatory requirement that has become applicable to the waste discharge after the effective date of the waste discharge requirements and after July 1, 2000, new or modified control measures are necessary in order to comply with the effluent limitation, and the new or modified control measures cannot be designed, installed, and put into operation within 30 calendar days.
- (ii) New methods for detecting or measuring a pollutant in the waste discharge demonstrate that new or modified control measures are necessary in order to comply with the effluent limitation and the new or modified control measures cannot be designed, installed, and put into operation within 30 calendar days.
- (iii) Unanticipated changes in the quality of the municipal or industrial water supply available to the discharger are the cause of unavoidable changes in the composition of the waste discharge, the changes in the composition of the waste discharge are the cause

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of the inability to comply with the effluent limitation, no alternative water supply is reasonably available to the discharger, and new or modified measures to control the composition of the waste discharge cannot be designed, installed, and put into operation within 30 calendar days.

- (iv) The discharger is a publicly owned treatment works located in Orange County that is unable to meet effluent limitations for biological oxygen demand, suspended solids, or both, because the publicly owned treatment works meets all of the following criteria:
- (I) Was previously operating under modified secondary treatment requirements pursuant to Section 301(h) of the federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(h)).
- (II) Did vote on July 17, 2002, not to apply for a renewal of the modified secondary treatment requirements.
- (III) Is in the process of upgrading its treatment facilities to meet the secondary treatment standards required by Section 301(b)(1)(B) of the federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(1)(B)).
- (C) (i) The regional board establishes a time schedule for bringing the waste discharge into compliance with the effluent limitation that is as short as possible, taking into account the technological, operational, and economic factors that affect the design, development, and implementation of the control measures that are necessary to comply with the effluent limitation. Except as provided in clause (ii), for the purposes of this subdivision, the time schedule shall not exceed five years in length.
- (ii) (I) For purposes of the upgrade described in subclause (III) of clause (iv) of subparagraph (B), the time schedule shall not exceed 10 years in length.
- (II) Following a public hearing, and upon a showing that the discharger is making diligent progress toward bringing the waste discharge into compliance with the effluent limitation, the regional board may extend the time schedule for an additional period not exceeding five years in length, if the discharger demonstrates that the additional time is necessary to comply with the effluent limitation. This subclause does not apply to a time schedule described in subclause (I).
- (iii) If the time schedule exceeds one year from the effective date of the order, the schedule shall include interim requirements

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and the dates for their achievement. The interim requirements shall
 include both of the following:

- (I) Effluent limitations for the pollutant or pollutants of concern.
- (II) Actions and milestones leading to compliance with the effluent limitation.
- (D) The discharger has prepared and is implementing in a timely and proper manner, or is required by the regional board to prepare and implement, a pollution prevention plan pursuant to Section 13263.3.
- (k) (1) In lieu of assessing all or a portion of the mandatory minimum penalties pursuant to subdivisions (h) and (i) against a publicly owned treatment works serving a small community, the state board or the regional board may elect to require the publicly owned treatment works to spend an equivalent amount toward the completion of a compliance project proposed by the publicly owned treatment works, if the state board or the regional board finds all of the following:
- (A) The compliance project designed to correct the violations within five years.
- (B) The compliance project is in accordance with the enforcement policy of the state board, excluding any provision in the policy that is inconsistent with this section.
- (C) The publicly owned treatment works has prepared a financing plan to complete the compliance project.
- (2) For the purposes of this subdivision, "a publicly owned treatment works serving a small community" means a publicly owned treatment works serving a population of 20,000 persons or fewer or a rural county, with a financial hardship as determined by the state board after considering such factors as median income of the residents, rate of unemployment, or low population density in the service area of the publicly owned treatment works.
- (1) (1) In lieu of assessing penalties pursuant to subdivision (h) or (i), the state board or the regional board, with the concurrence of the discharger, may direct a portion of the penalty amount to be expended on a supplemental environmental project in accordance with the enforcement policy of the state board. If the penalty amount exceeds fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), the portion of the penalty amount that may be directed to be expended on a supplemental environmental project may not exceed fifteen

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thousand dollars (\$15,000) plus 50 percent of the penalty amount that exceeds fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).

- (2) For the purposes of this section, a "supplemental environmental project" means an environmentally beneficial project that a person agrees to undertake, with the approval of the regional board, that would not be undertaken in the absence of an enforcement action under this section.
- (3) This subdivision applies to the imposition of penalties pursuant to subdivision (h) or (i) on or after January 1, 2003, without regard to the date on which the violation occurs.
- (m) The Attorney General, upon request of a regional board or the state board, shall petition the appropriate court to collect any liability or penalty imposed pursuant to this section. Any person who fails to pay on a timely basis any liability or penalty imposed under this section shall be required to pay, in addition to that liability or penalty, interest, attorney's fees, costs for collection proceedings, and a quarterly nonpayment penalty for each quarter during which the failure to pay persists. The nonpayment penalty shall be in an amount equal to 20 percent of the aggregate amount of the person's penalty and nonpayment penalties that are unpaid as of the beginning of the quarter.
- (n) (1) Subject to paragraph (2), funds collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account.
- (2) (A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, moneys collected for a violation of a water quality certification in accordance with paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) or for a violation of Section 401 of the federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1341) in accordance with paragraph (5) of subdivision (a) shall be deposited in the Waste Discharge Permit Fund and separately accounted for in that fund.
- (B) The funds described in subparagraph (A) shall be expended by the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to assist regional boards, and other public agencies with authority to clean up waste or abate the effects of the waste, in cleaning up or abating the effects of the waste on waters of the state or for the purposes authorized in Section 13443.
- (o) The state board shall continuously report and update information on its Internet Web site, but at a minimum, annually

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on or before January 1, regarding its enforcement activities. The information shall include all of the following:

- (1) A compilation of the number of violations of waste discharge requirements in the previous calendar year, including stormwater enforcement violations.
- (2) A record of the formal and informal compliance and enforcement actions taken for each violation, including stormwater enforcement actions.
- (3) An analysis of the effectiveness of current enforcement policies, including mandatory minimum penalties.
- (p) The amendments made to subdivisions (f), (h), (i), and (j) during the second year of the 2001–02 Regular Session apply only to violations that occur on or after January 1, 2003.
- SEC. 7. Section 25509 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 25509. (a) The annual inventory form shall include, but shall not be limited to, information on all of the following which are handled in quantities equal to or greater than the quantities specified in subdivision (a) of Section 25503.5:
- (1) A listing of the chemical name and common names of every hazardous substance or chemical product handled by the business.
- (2) The category of waste, including the general chemical and mineral composition of the waste listed by probable maximum and minimum concentrations, of every hazardous waste handled by the business.
- (3) A listing of the chemical name and common names of every other hazardous material or mixture containing a hazardous material handled by the business-which that is not otherwise listed pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2).
- (4) The maximum amount of each hazardous material or mixture containing a hazardous material disclosed in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) which that is handled at any one time by the business over the course of the year.
- (5) Sufficient information on how and where the hazardous materials disclosed in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) are handled by the business to allow fire, safety, health, and other appropriate personnel to prepare adequate emergency responses to potential releases of the hazardous materials.
 - (6) The SIC Code number of the business if applicable.

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(7) The name and telephone number of the person representing the business and able to assist emergency personnel in the event of an emergency involving the business during nonbusiness hours.

- (b) If the local fire chief requires the business to comply with the requirements of subdivision (c) of Section-80.103 2701.5.2 of the-Uniform California Fire Code, as adopted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to Section 13143.9, the business shall also file the addendum required by Section 25503.9 with the administering agency.
- (c) The administering agency may permit the reporting of the amount of hazardous material under this section by ranges, rather than a specific amount, as long as those ranges provide the information necessary to meet the needs of emergency rescue personnel, to determine the potential hazard from a release of the materials, and meets the purposes of this chapter.
- (d) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (e), the annual inventory form required by this section shall also include all inventory information required by Section 11022 of Title 42 of the United States Code, as that section read on January 1, 1989, or as it may be subsequently amended.
- (2) The agency may adopt or amend existing regulations specifying the inventory information required by this subdivision.
- (e) If, pursuant to federal law or regulation, as it currently exists or as it may be amended, there is a determination that the inventory information required by subdivisions (a) and (c) is substantially equivalent to the inventory information required under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 11001 et seq.), the requirements of subdivision (d) shall not apply.
- SEC. 8. Section 25509.2 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 25509.2. (a) The Legislature hereby finds and declares all of the following:
- (1) Persons attempting to do business in this state are increasingly experiencing excessive and duplicative regulatory requirements at different levels of government.
- (2) To streamline and ease the regulatory burdens of doing business in this state, compliance with the hazardous materials release response plans and inventory requirements of this chapter shall also suffice to meet the requirements of the

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UniformCalifornia Fire Code with regard to the requirement for
 a hazardous materials management plan and hazardous materials
 inventory statement, as set forth in Article 80 Chapter 27 of the
 Uniform California Fire Code and its appendices.

- (3) Businesses which are required to comply with this chapter do so on one form, with one fee and one inspection. The administering agency shall forward the data collected, within 15 days of receipt and confirmation, with other local agencies in a format easily interpreted by those agencies with shared responsibilities for protection of the public health and safety and the environment.
- (4) Enforcement of this chapter and the Uniform California Fire Code shall be coordinated.
- (b) Notwithstanding Section 13143.9, and any standards and regulations adopted pursuant to that section, any a business—which that files the annual inventory form in compliance with this article, including the addendum adopted pursuant to Section 25503.9, as required by the local fire chief to comply with—subdivision (c) of Section—80.103 2701.5.2 of the—Uniform California Fire Code, as adopted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to Section 13143.9, shall be deemed to have met the requirements—of subdivision (c) of Section—80.103 2701.5.2 of the—Uniform California Fire Code, as adopted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to Section 13143.9.
- (c) Notwithstanding Section 13143.9, and any standards and regulations adopted pursuant to that section, any *a* business—which that establishes and maintains a business plan for emergency response to a release or a threatened release of a hazardous material in accordance with Section 25503.5, shall be deemed to have met the requirements of subdivision (b) of Section 80.103 2701.5.1 of the—Uniform California Fire Code, as adopted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to Section 13143.9.
- (d) Except for the addendum required by the local fire chief, the administering agency shall be the sole enforcement agency for purposes of determining compliance pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c).
- (e) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this section, this section does not affect or otherwise limit the authority of the local fire chief to enforce the Uniform California Fire Code.

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SEC. 5.

SEC. 9. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or because the costs may be incurred by a local agency or school district because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.

SEC. 6.

SEC. 10. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to ensure that the hazardous waste laws and regulations are fully complied with as soon as possible, and to make other changes relating to emergency response, the handling of hazardous materials, and the enforcement of waste discharge requirements, materials, and the unified program, thereby protecting the public health and safety and the environment, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

28 CORRECTIONS:

29 Text—Page 37.